

# 5 Es OVER AMERICA



## SOCIAL STUDIES STAAR® PREPARATION

Teacher Edition

Grade 8



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SAMPLE

**Reporting Category:** 1 The student will demonstrate an understanding of issues and events in U.S. history.

**TEKS Objective:** 5F S Explain the impact of the election of Andrew Jackson, including expanded suffrage.

**Skills TEKS:** 29B Analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions

29D Identify points of view from the historical context surrounding an event and the frame of reference which influenced the participants

**Materials**

**For teacher**

- RM 88: Andrew Jackson Changes in History Key

**For each student**

- RM 89: Lesson 15 Evaluate

**For student groups**

- RM 86: Andrew Jackson Engage Strips
- RM 87: Andrew Jackson Changes in History

**Advance Preparation**

- Duplicate and cut apart RM 86.

Reporting Category 1 Lesson 15: The Expansion of Democracy RM 86

**Andrew Jackson Engage Strips**

Andrew Jackson was born in a backwoods settlement in the Carolinas.	Andrew Jackson advised government officials about routes out of their positions.
Andrew Jackson was a representative of the common man.	Andrew Jackson became a lawyer in Tennessee.
In a duel, Andrew Jackson killed a man who would attack another man's wife and his wife, Rachel.	Andrew Jackson lived in poverty as a child with Rachel.
Andrew Jackson was the first man from Tennessee elected to the U.S. House of Representatives.	Andrew Jackson was a plantation and slave owner.
Andrew Jackson served in the U.S. Senate.	Andrew Jackson was the popular vote in the presidential election of 1824 but did not win the election.
Andrew Jackson was an army general who led soldiers in defeating the Indian in New Orleans during the War of 1812.	Andrew Jackson was known as "Old Hickory" because he was thought to be as tough as the old hickory stick.
Andrew Jackson opposed the 2nd Bank of the United States.	President Andrew Jackson was controversially a political cartoonist on "Old Andrew".
Andrew Jackson signed the 25th of the United States, which gave the first in having universal suffrage.	Andrew Jackson often used the power of veto and did not order his programs in policy making.
Andrew Jackson's victory over General John Quincy Adams and Henry Clay of securing the presidential election of a common man.	Andrew Jackson's supporters were known as National Republicans.
Andrew Jackson was known as a man for the people.	Andrew Jackson was known as a man for the people.
Andrew Jackson was an orphan by the age of 13.	Andrew Jackson was known as a man for the people.
Andrew Jackson was a pioneer of war in the American Revolution.	Andrew Jackson bore a scar on his cheek from a British officer's sword.

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Reporting Category 1 Lesson 15: The Expansion of Democracy RM 87

**Andrew Jackson Changes in History**

Change	How did this change affect the lives of Americans?	How did this change affect the lives of Americans?	How did this change affect the lives of Americans?
Change	How did this change affect the lives of Americans?	How did this change affect the lives of Americans?	How did this change affect the lives of Americans?
Change	How did this change affect the lives of Americans?	How did this change affect the lives of Americans?	How did this change affect the lives of Americans?

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Reporting Category 1 Lesson 15: The Expansion of Democracy RM 88

**Andrew Jackson Changes in History Key**

Change	How did this change affect the lives of Americans?	How did this change affect the lives of Americans?	How did this change affect the lives of Americans?
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Reporting Category 1 Lesson 15: The Expansion of Democracy RM 89

**Lesson 15 Evaluate**

1 How did the election of Andrew Jackson contribute to changes in suffrage in the United States?

A African-American men were denied the right to vote.  
 B The women's suffrage movement ended.  
 C The minimum voting age was changed to 18.  
 D Requirements of property ownership were eliminated.

2 History knows what he will do. My fear is stronger than my hope.

—Senator Daniel Webster

These in favor of electing Andrew Jackson would most likely respond to the concern by pointing out that—

A government was finally in the hands of the rich and highly educated.  
 B the new President will not be held accountable for his actions.  
 C he will always do what is best for his rights.  
 D there is reason for concern and alarm.

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**Engage**

1. Students should work individually.
2. Display two topics related to the presidential election of Andrew Jackson, such as “elections” and “voting rights.”
3. Instruct students to complete a Quick Write by doing the following:
  - a. Choose one of the writing topics displayed.
  - b. Write in complete sentences about your personal experiences with or connections to the topic. Name the topic at least once in your writing.
  - c. Write as much as you can in the time allowed.
4. Give students three 1-minute rounds to write about their selected topics. Optional: After the first two rounds, instruct students to find someone who wrote about the same topic and discuss and read what they wrote.
5. Conduct a whole-class discussion using the discussion questions.

**Discussion Questions**

- In what ways have/do elections or voting rights affect your life or the life of someone you know? *Answers may vary.*
- In what ways would society be affected if elections did not exist? *Answers may vary but may include individuals would not have choices and the absence of choices and influence might cause people to rebel.*
- In what ways would society be affected if individuals did not have voting rights? *Answers may vary but may include that only one individual or handful of individuals would make all of the rules and laws.*

**Explore**

1. Place students in groups of three.
2. Distribute RM 86 to students.
3. Instruct students to do the following:
  - a. Categorize each statement about Andrew Jackson. There are many possible answers.
  - b. Create a heading for each category.
  - c. Discuss the groupings with your group members.
4. Conduct a whole-class discussion using the discussion questions.

**Discussion Questions**

- What general conclusions can you make about Andrew Jackson based on the statements? *Answers may vary but may include that Andrew Jackson made decisions to benefit the common man, he might have been headstrong and hot tempered, but he was probably well liked by the majority of the population and he made for a strong leader.*
- What groups of people do you expect to appear in passages written about the election of Andrew Jackson and expanded suffrage? *Answers may vary but may include people who were not rich or well born, women, and people of color.*



**Explain**

1. Students should remain in groups of three.
2. Provide students with RM 87 and instruct them to complete it using available resources regarding the impact of the election of President Andrew Jackson, including expanded suffrage.
3. Conduct a whole-class discussion using the discussion questions.

**Discussion Questions**

- What patterns do you notice in this time period? *Answers may vary but may include that the effects of change vary depending on the group of people who are considered. For example, a change might benefit one group but not others.*
- If you had the opportunity, what questions would you ask Andrew Jackson? *Answers may vary but should be based on textual evidence. Accept all reasonable answers.*
- In what way do you think he would respond to your questions? *Answers may vary.*

**Elaborate**

1. Students should work individually.
2. Instruct students to do the following in order to explain the impact of the election of Andrew Jackson, including expanded suffrage.
  - a. Record the immediate impact of the elections, including expanded suffrage.
  - b. Determine the “so what” of the recorded impact and record an additional impact. (A “so what” explains why something is important.)
  - c. Determine the “so what” of the newly recorded impact and record an additional impact.
  - d. Determine the “so what” of the newly recorded impact and record a final impact of the election of Andrew Jackson.

**Discussion Question**

- What would have happened if Andrew Jackson had not run for president? *Answers may vary but should be supported with textual evidence.*

**Evaluate**

Instruct students to complete RM 89.

**RM 89 Answer Key**

1. D
2. C
3. B
4. D

### Andrew Jackson Engage Strips

Andrew Jackson was born in a backwoods settlement in the Carolinas.	Andrew Jackson believed government officials should rotate out of their positions.
Andrew Jackson was a representative of the common man.	Andrew Jackson became a lawyer in Tennessee
In a duel, Andrew Jackson killed a man who spoke unkind words about Jackson and his wife, Rachel.	Andrew Jackson lived in poverty as a child.
Andrew Jackson was the first man from Tennessee elected to the U.S. House of Representatives.	Andrew Jackson was a plantation and slave owner.
Andrew Jackson briefly served in the U.S. Senate.	Andrew Jackson won the popular vote in the presidential election of 1824 but did not win the election.
Andrew Jackson was an army general who led troops in defeating the British in New Orleans during the War of 1812.	Andrew Jackson was known as “Old Hickory” because he was thought to be as tough as an old hickory stick.
Andrew Jackson opposed the 2nd Bank of the United States.	President Andrew Jackson was portrayed by a political cartoonist as “King Andrew I.”
Andrew Jackson vetoed the Bank of the United States’ recharter, citing the Bank as having undue economic policy.	Andrew Jackson often used his power of veto and did not defer to Congress in policy making.
Andrew Jackson’s followers accused John Quincy Adams and Henry Clay of stealing the presidential election or of a corrupt bargain.	Andrew Jackson’s supporters were known as Democratic-Republicans or Whigs.
Andrew Jackson was known as a man of the people.	Andrew Jackson’s oppositions were known as National Republicans.
Andrew Jackson was an orphan by the age of 15.	Andrew Jackson was known as a man for the people.
Andrew Jackson was a prisoner of war in the American Revolution.	Andrew Jackson bore a scar on his cheek from a British officer’s sword.
Ignored Supreme Court ruling <i>Worcester v. Georgia</i> .	Forced American Indians off of their tribal lands.

### Andrew Jackson Changes in History

What Did They Do to Solve Their Problems?				
What Changes Affected These People?				
What Problems Did They Face?				
Group				



### Andrew Jackson Changes in History Key

Group	What Problems Did They Face?	What Changes Affected These People?	What Did They Do to Solve Their Problems?
Wealthy and Well-Born	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Their ability to run the country was compromised.</li> <li>They were fearful of what Jackson might do.</li> <li>They were suspicious of Jackson and his confidants.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Many of them lost their government positions.</li> <li>The charter renewal of the Bank of the United States was vetoed by the President.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>They pleaded with the President not to kill the Second Bank of the United States.</li> <li>They created political cartoons to defame the President.</li> <li>They ran Henry Clay against Jackson.</li> </ul>
American Indians	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>They did not have the right to vote and therefore they did not have a say in issues that affected their well-being.</li> <li>Many were evicted from their homes.</li> <li>Some were engaged in war to protect their homeland.</li> <li>American Indians were killed because they refused to leave their land, and others died on the long march to their new homes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some tribes moved willingly.</li> <li>Some tribes resisted.</li> <li>There was disagreement among tribes who agreed to give up their land and move and those who did not.</li> <li>Some tribes were removed from their land.</li> <li>Some American Indians were killed because they refused to leave their land, and others died on the long march to their new homes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some tribes sued the state of Georgia to keep their lands (Worcester v. Georgia).</li> <li>Some fought back against the American troops.</li> <li>Some resisted the removal.</li> </ul>
Common Man	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>They were underrepresented in government and positions of power.</li> <li>The ability to vote had been limited to rich property owners.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One of their own, a self-made man, became President.</li> <li>Some were appointed to government jobs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>They supported Andrew Jackson for president.</li> <li>They ensured his reelection by overwhelmingly voting for him for a second term of office.</li> </ul>
Supporters of States' Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>They were concerned about the tariff increases imposed by the government.</li> <li>They were concerned about that the increase in tariffs would hurt their cotton sales.</li> <li>They faced increased prices on consumer goods.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Southern states declared the tariffs illegal.</li> <li>Jackson threatened to use troops to enforce the tariff and prevent states from leaving the Union.</li> <li>Jackson lowered tariffs.</li> <li>Jackson threatened to hang anyone who caused war among the states.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Southern states rejected tariffs.</li> <li>South Carolina threatened to secede from the United States.</li> <li>Tension between the North and South continued.</li> </ul>

### Lesson 15 Evaluate

- 1 How did the election of Andrew Jackson contribute to changes in suffrage in the United States?
- A African-American men were denied the right to vote.
  - B The women's suffrage movement ended.
  - C The minimum voting age was changed to 18.
  - D Requirements of property ownership were eliminated.
- 

2

Nobody knows what he will do. My fear is stronger than my hope.

—*Senator Daniel Webster*

Those in favor of electing Andrew Jackson would most likely respond to this concern by pointing out that—

- A government was finally in the hands of the rich and highly educated
- B the new President will not be held accountable for his actions
- C he will always do what he believes is right
- D there is reason for concern and alarm

3

*The County Election*



Source: Art Resource, NY

How was the event depicted in this image significant to the Jacksonian era?

- A Unfair voting practices and corruption were exposed.
- B It demonstrated expanded voting rights.
- C Ordinary people were excluded from elections.
- D The spoils system was enacted.

4

*The Hunters of Kentucky*

I s'pose you've read it in the prints, how Pakenham attempted  
To make old Hickory Jackson wince, but soon his schemes repented;  
For we with rifles ready cocked, thought such occasion lucky,  
And soon around the general flocked the hunters of Kentucky.

The singers of the lyrics quoted above were most likely—

- A anti-Jacksonian
- B Republicans
- C corrupt bargainers
- D Democrats

**Performance Assessment:** Consider which of the statements used during the Explore stage of the lesson were the most revealing of Andrew Jackson's character and which were the best predictors of his future actions. Pretend you are either an agent working for Andrew Jackson or a leader in the opposing political party. Write a recommendation of support or a warning regarding Andrew Jackson's character using your chosen predictors of his future actions. In your recommendation, include statements used during the Explore stage of the lesson.

SAMPLE